TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 7, 1897.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

CHICAGO GOES

And Free Silver by 77,000 Plurality for Harrison.

A Complete Overturn Since Last Fall's Election.

Republican Candidate Stands Third in the Race.

CARTER HARRISON II

Nominated First by the Populists and Endorsed

By the Bryan Democrats and Free Silver Republicans.

A MAJORITY OVER ALL

Of 2,222 - Municipal Reform Ideas Represented by Harlan

Make Some Remarkable and Encouraging Gains.

W. J. Bryan Wires Congratulations to Harrison.

Chicago, April 7.-The mayoralty vote complete is as follows:

Carter H. Harrison (Dem.), 144,828; J. M. Harlan (Ind.), 67,072; N. C. Sears (Rep.), 57,566; W. Hesing (Business Administration), 15,116; John Glembeck (Socialist Labor), 1,226; H. L. Parmeles (Pro.), 852; J. I. Pearce, Jr., (Ind.), 686 F. Howard Collier (Ind.), 88. Total, 287,434. Harrison's plurality, 77,756; Harrison's majority over all, 2,222.

Complete returns from all the wards show the election of twenty-three Democratic aldermen, six Republicans and five independents. As a result the Democrats will have a majority of eight over all in the next council.

The Municipal Voters' league, formed two years ago for the purpose of improving the complexion of the city council, succeeded in electing only council, succeeded in electing only seven of the twenty-one indorsed candidates. The man's whose defeat was most desired by the Municipal league, Alderman "Jim" Campbell of the Twelfth ward and a leader of the council gang, was up for re-election and was overwhelmingly defeated. Lane, the league candidate, did not win out, but received sufficient support to cause the election of Joseph R. Francis (Dem.), the first time a Democrat has ever represented the Twelfth ward. The Democratic city ticket was led by Harrison, some of the other Democratic candidates running more than 12,000 behind behind.

According to the Record, the Demo-eratic vote was increased through Re-publican strength thrown by machine Republicans, such as Congressman Loriner, State Treasurer Hertz and Shoring Pessa who to the Sheriff Pease, who in the final round-up feared the election of Harian, the Independent mayoralty candidate. The Democratis were also aided effectively by ex-machine politicians, who quietly separated from the regular organiza-tion after the regular organization after the recent bitter contest for the United States senatorship. The strongholds of Martin D. Madden, who was defeated in the Republican caucus for senator, went for Harrison for mayor, although heretofore heavily Republican.

One consequence of the overwhelming One consequence of the overwhelming Democratic victory will probably be the formation of a new civic party which will place candidates in the field for local elections and which will not recognize the national issues or national parties in the campaign. The first step in this direction was taken last night, when some 1,200 Hardan supporters left their names at the Harlan headquarters to form the nucleus of the new municipal party. municipal party.

The feature of the election was the strength shown by Harlan. He ran The feature of the election was the strength shown by Harlan. He ran second to Harrison, and although an independent, with no organization behind him, he secured more votes than the regular Republican candidate, Judge Nathaniel Sears. One thing that helped Harlan greatly was that Sears was looked upon as the nominee of the Republican machine, which has grown unpopular in the ranks of the local Republican party. Harlan secured a heavy vote from men who would have voted for the regular Republican nominee had it not been that they wished to express their opinion of the machine. He drew some votes from the Democratic party, but not many, the main part of his strength coming from the Republican voters. The vote of Hesing was largely from the Germans, and came from both parties, He was the nominee of the gold Democraty, although he went before the people on a business platform. The Democraticampaign was handled well and the Republican ranks were helplessly split. The result was never in much doubt, although Harlan, Sears and Hesing claimed they could not be beaten.

At the last mayorality election Swift's vote was 143,173 against 123,294 for Wester, Democrat. In the presidential election McKinley had 200,747, against 144,746 for Bryan.

At Quincy the entire Democratic tick-

At Quincy the entire Democratic tick-et was elected by majorities ranging from 100 to 700. Steinbach (Dem.) for mayor was re-elected Loren N. Wheeler (Rep.) was elected mayor of Spring-field by 250 majority. The entire city Republican ticket with one exception is re-elected. The Democrats elect five out of seven aldermen.

At Moline, Gustaf Swensen, People's candidate and present incumbent de-feated the Citizens' candidate for may-or by over 500 majority,

HARRISON'S POLICY.

He Tells What He Will Do-Hears From Bryan-

Chicago, April 7.—Speaking of his vic-tory Mayor-elect Harrison said today: "There is no danger that the city will be handed over to two years of vice and debauchery. I will also promise there will be nothing of what is characteriz-

ed as "wide open days." I do not recognize the necessity of public gambling in Chicago, but I believe largely in the German idea of personal liberty. It draws a sharp line between liberty and

idense.
"I shall enter upon the duties of this office wholly unhampered by pledges of any kind.
"My purpose is to give the city a conservative business administration. I shall not be dictated to by any man or

league, or any association; and so long as I occupy the chair no one will be mayor but Carter Harrison." Mayor-elect Harrison has received the following telegram from Washing-

"Accept congratulations upon your magnificent victory. The elections in Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit and other cities indicate a decided change in pub-lic sentiment since November. "W. J. BRYAN,"

POPULISTS LOSE LEADVILLE A Defeat for the Ticket of the Miners Union.

Denver, Col., April 7.—Throughout Colorado today was pleasant weather and a large vote was cast. Outside of Denver the issues were in most cases purely local. At Leadville the election was one of the most exciting in the city's history, issue being sharply drawn between the miners' union, which supported the Populist ticket and the Democratic and Republican forces, united as a citizens' ticket. The result was a decisive victory for the citizens' ticket. Dickinson (Dem.-Pop.) receiving 1,-150 majority.

io majority. At Trinidad the Republicans elected nayor and Democrats the city treasur-

The mayoralty contest in this city was a warm one. There were 13 tickets in the field and three candidates who confidently expected to be elected. The result was a victory for the present incumbent, T. S. McMurray, a silver Republican who was running on an independent ticket against a Democrat and a straight Republican. His plurality is four to five thousand. At one of the polling places a difficulty arose between two factions and But Masterson, the well known sporting man, who was acting as deputy, shot Clerk Chas. Lauderbaugh, in the wrist. The wound is not serious.

ZIEGENHEIN ELECTED. Civic Federation Gets a Black Eye at

St Louis. St. Louis, April 7.—The returns today show that Henry Ziegenhein for mayor and the whole Republican ticket was and the whole Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 4,-276 to 24,038. Ziegenhein ran far behind his ticket as did Robert McMath for president of the board of public improvements, whose majority was the lowest received. The former came next with a majority of 6,163, while Isaac M. Mason, for treasurer, received a majority of 24,038.

With the exception of four members of the house of delegates all are Re-

of the house of delegates all are Re-publican, and the entire Republican council ticket was elected by a round

majority.

The triangular nature of the fight, the Democrats having two tickets, brought out a large vote. Harrison and Meriwether, the Democratic mayoralty candidates, ran about even. Harrison, as well as most of the candidates for the house of delegates and council on that Democratic ticket was endorsed by the civic federation and it is a notable fact that most of them were defeated.

CANTON GOES DEMOCRATIC. Home of the President Elects a Democratic Mayor.

Canton, O., April 7.—President Mc-Kinley's home city went Democratic, Mayor Rice, Democrat, for re-election, carrying it by over 400. The remainder of the ticket is divided, the Democrats winning a majority of the o

Democrats Carry Menomines.

Menominee, Mich., April 7.—Dr. Hor-ce El Mann. Democrat, was elected mayor of Marinette by 500 majority. The Democrats also elected two jusdidate on the ward tickets, except one

Emporia Elects Citizens' Ticket.

Emporia, Kan., April 7.—Women polled one-third of the votes cast here. Citizens' ticket for mayor and a majority of other officers is elected. Republicans had majority of 300 two years

Republicans Gain at Hutchinson. Hutchinson, Kan., April 7.—The Re-publicans elected their entire municipal ticket, by majorities of 400 to 600, Re-publican gain over the November elec-

Republicans Sweep Atchison. Atchison, Kan., April 7.—The Republicans elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of two members of the council. The women's vote was the largest even cast here.

Close in St. Joe. St. Joseph, Mo., April 7.—Democrats carried six out of eight wards and tied in the Eighth. Council will be a tie if Democrats lose the tied ward.

Wichita Goes Republican. Wichita, Kan., April 7.—Entire Re-publican ticket elected by small major-ities,

ANNIE BESANT COMING.

The Successor of Mme. Blavatsky and

Leader of Theosophy to be Here. Mrs. Annie Besant, the successor o Mme. Blavatsky, will be in Topeka next Monday, Topeka has never had a sea-son of Theosophy, and Mrs. Besant will found a branch of the school here. She is the most noted of the Theosophists. Mrs. Besant is accompanied by the Countess Wachtmeister and Miss Wilson of London.

No arrangements have yet been made for the lectures in Topeka.

Careless Partisan Figures.

Municipal elections were held in Kanaumorpai elections were held in Kan-sas towns of the first and second-class yesterday. While nearly half the cities went Republican, they did so by great-ly reduced majorities in almost every instance. Topeka, the Republican stronghold, gave the Republican ticket a majority of 1,500 against 3,000 major-ity for McKinley last fail.—Kansas City Times.

Not so fast. Topeka last fall only gave McKinley a majority of 1,200, so there has been a distinct gain, although party lines were not drawn to any great extent. If the full vote had been gotten out, however, It is probable the Republican ticket would have had nearly its old time majority of 3,000. The Times ought to be more particular if it doesn't want to be laughed at.

CAN'T STOP IT.

Efforts of Obstructionists to Choke Off Topeka People

From Having a Big Auditorium Will Fail.

Progress Killers Had Better Get Out of the Way.

PEOPLE GETTING MAD.

May Yet Build an Auditorium Worth \$100,000,

Fit It Up With Scenery and Do as They Please.

SOME VERY BAD WORK

Reported to Have Been Done With Anditorium Bill.

Tampering With Laws May Involve Serious Punishment.

The auditorium will be built! The obtructionists might as well get out of the way. The man who carries an injunction in his pocket for every enterprise is not in it when the auditorium is to be considered. The people of Topeka have said by a vote of almost four to one that we must have the auditoriam. The people are the sovereigns.

When it was found that there was no possibility of defeating the auditorium at the polls, men were put to work to find some flaw in the bill authorizing the city to appropriate the money accordance with the sentiments of the people. L. M. Crawford employed Quinton & Quinton, attorneys, to be prepared to bring an injunction suit as soon as it was found that the proposition had carried. The papers are already to file, but the enemies of the project hope that the Commercial club and other organizations pushing the auditorium will surrender now that they have announced that the bill passed by the legislature is not val-

In this they will be disappointed, for a Journal reporter found today by in-terviews with prominent members of the Commercial club that they have no ntention of abandoning the project, wen if the bill should really be found to be invalid—which it will not, in all like-

Mr. Crawford's attorneys will, there-fore, be called upon to file the injunc-tion proceedings.

tion proceedings.

The people are awake to the situation and they will build an auditorium without the \$10,000 coal hole money, if necessary. One prominent citizen suggests that since Dr. Hamilton and Mr. gests that since Dr. Hamilton and Mr. Crawford do not appreciate the disposition of the people to build the auditorium in the city park where it would not injure their amusement halls at all, that it be built on the corner of Seventh and Quincy streets and equipped with scenery and stage so that Topeka may have a commodious place for holding large balls, and all manner of entertain-

ments.

A building in an uptown location would give Topeka an opportunity to see famous actors who seldom come to Topeka now. W. H. Crane is now playing at the "auditorium" in Kansas City and if Topeka had a large and convenient amusement hall, Mr. Crane would come to Topeka and the people could see him at popular prices, The same see him at popular prices. The same gentleman said that if the auditorium is built with the object of securing good plays in view that \$75,000 or even \$100,-

plays in view that \$15,000 or even \$100,000 might be raised.

Of course there was no intention of interfering with the renting of either the Grand Opera House or Hamilton hall Grand Opera House or Hamilton hall when the auditorium was proposed. It was merely to provide a place for vast assemblages which now have to meet outdoors, and to secure conventions which will not now come here at all. There was no occasion for any citizen I Topeka to make himself an obstacle to the city' progress, but if such citizens are going to make themselves disagreeable, the people of Topeka can also be mighty disagreeable.

R. S. Brigham who is chairman of the auditorium committee of the Commercial club said today: "If any one thinles that we are going to give up the fight they are mistaken. We will have

thinles that we are going to give up the fight they are mistaken. We will have an auditorium and you may mark my words. Mr. Crawford nor any other one man can stop the project now. The people want an auditorium and they will build one. If it is found that we cannot get the \$10,000 coal hole money we will raise the funds in some other way. I am not a bit doubtful as to the I am not a bit doubtful as to the

C. S. Elliott, secretary of the Com-mercial club sait: "I guess that the fact that the coal hole money cannot be used, if it is a fact, is not going to

fact that the coal hole money cannot be used, if it is a fact, is not going to keep us from securing an auditorium. I believe that the project will be carried out all right. The people have said that they want the auditorium and they should have it."

Senator W. E. Sterne said: "I do not understand why there are so many mistakes made in enrolling bills. It looks very peculiar and I have no doubt that there was some dirty work done. Topcka needs an auditorium and should have one. I did not watch the bill after it left the legislature to be enrolled because it was short and I did not suppose there would be any trouble about it. I was greatly surprised to hear that there was some flaw in enrolling the bill."

Representative E. D. McKeever said: "Some one tampered with the bill. I am sure of that. It went through all right and was sent to the enrolling clerks and from there to the governor. I went to the office of the governor and saw the bill but did not examine it closely. I saw it was there and made a personal request that the governor sign it."

Representative McKeever says that he is of the opinion that the bill will stand the tests of the courts even if a mistake was made by the enrolling clerks.

THE LAW WILL STAND. Attorney General Boyle Believes the

Auditorium Bill is All Right. Attorney General Boyle is of the opinion that the law, notwithstanding its peculiar legislative history, will stand as it was signed by the gover-nor. He said today to a Journal re-

"The only evidence which can be dially invited. Admission 25 cents.

submitted upon the proposition is the original bill, the journals of the two houses and the enrolled bill. The bill itself, according to the decision of the supreme court, is strong presumptive evidence, and unless there is an absolutely flat contradiction which is inexplicable and cannot be harmonized by construction of the law, or unless the journals are confused, or unless there is incompatibility in the record, the bill as signed by the governor will stond. stand."
The bill which became a law is as fol-

House bill No. 822. An act authoriz-ing the appropriation of moneys by cities of the first class having 30,000 in-

cities of the first class having 30,000 inhabitants or more for the purpose of
securing public buildings.

Be it enacted by the legislature of
the state of Kansas:

Section 1. The mayor and council of
any city of the first class having 30,000
inhabitants or more are hereby authorized to appropriate from the general
revenue fund a sum not exceeding
\$10,000 for the purpose of purchasing a
site or erecting a building, or both, for
city purposes. Provided, that moneys
shall not be appropriated for such purpose until the proposition therefor, describing the property to be purchased
or building to be erected, shall have received the aproval of a majority of the
male voters voting at a general election held in such city.

male voters voting at a general election held in such city.

Sec. 2. The proposition for the purchase of such site or the erection of such building, or both, shall be included in the mayor's proclamation for the election, at which election the form of ballots shall be: For the proposition to appropriate money; and, Against the proposition to appropriate money.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

I hereby certify that the above bill originated in the house and passed that body March 2, 1897.

body March 2, 1897, W. D. STREET,

body March 2, 1897.

W. D. STREET,

Speaker of the House.

A. D. GILPIN.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the senate March 9, 1897.

A. M. HARVEY,

President of the Senate.

M. WATSON,

Secretary of the Senate.

Approved March 12, 1897.

J. W. LEEDY, Governor.

The bill as first introduced in the house was applicable to cities of the first-class an amendment inserting the provision.

"having 20,000 inhabitants or more." was made in the house and appears on the face of the original bill.

This was then passed by the house by a vote of 103 to 2, and sent to the senate.

After the bill passed the house, Atchison and Wyandotte county representatives wanted further amendments. excluding from its provision, Atchison and Kansas City, Kansas.

Senator Sterne presented the desired amendment to the ways and means committee which made a report to the senate recommending that the senate insert in the title of the bill, after the word "having" not less than," and after the word "more" "than 35,000 inhabitants," and, in section 1, line 1, after the word "having" "not less than," and after the word "more than 25,00 inhabitants."

This made the bill read: "Cittes of the first-class having not less than 30,000 inhabitants and not mass than 35,000 inhabitants."

The senate adopted the amendment and measured the bill as amended back to

The senate adopted the amendment and nessaged the bill, as amended, back to be house on March 10 the journal shows he "house concurred in the senate

the "house concurred in the senate amendments."
March II, the bill was sent to the enrolling committee of which Representative Harbaugh of Samner, was chairman and A. C. Foy was clerk, It was the duty of this committee to see that the bill was enrolled as amended, after which it was reported back to the house and sent to the governor for his signature.

A glance at the bill indicates that the senate amendment was omitted and that the bill went to the governor, not as a measure applicable to the city of Topeka alone, but to cities of the first-class having 30,000 inhabitants or more. As such it was signed and became a law, It is a general, not a local bill. The contention of the opponents of the auditorium is that the defect in the record and

m is that the defect in the record and rolling of the bill will invalidate it. The error is either due to the stupidity the clerks and committee in charge of ose matters or to some skuldruggery, was the duty of the enrolling comittee to compare the bills as amended ter the printed copies were received om the state printer and report them to e house.

the house,

Mr. Harbaugh reported this bill back as
"correctly enrolled." The auditorium bill
was not the only one that was tampered
with. Many other bills suffered.
There were a great many lobbyists and
fixers prowling and "snooping" about the
committee rooms all through the legislature who ought by rights to have been

GLOBE OWED \$600,000. Ex-Governor Altgeld was an Extensive Borrower From the Burst

Bank. Chicago, April 7.-It has been ascertained that the Habilities of the falled Globe Savings bank are \$600,000. Onehalf of this is ewing to the people who placed their savings there. The other depositors who maintained checking accounts are creditors of the bank to the sum of \$100,000. The stock liability is \$200,000. The assets are given at \$800,000 nominally. The officers of the bank assert that the depositors will not

lose a cent.

The president of the bank is treasurer of the state university at Champaign and is said to hold \$250,000 of the funds appropriated for building purposes at that institution. When the examination of the bank was last made by the state auditor it held \$22,000 of the funds of the university. the funds of the university.

Assets classed as doubtful and objected to by the auditor are listed by his report. About one-third of them is in small loans, while the remainder

Exra Bernitzer 5,000 The smaller loans which are classed as undesirable by the auditor are in sums of less than \$3,000. The indebtsums of less than \$3,000. The indebt-edness to the bank of ex-Governor Alt-geld is \$45,000. Of this amount \$20,000 is for a loan to him direct and \$25,000 was borrowed in an indirect way. The loan which appears in Altgeld's name is secured by Unity building stock, which was objected to as an asset by the state bank examiner.

Lecture on Art

Mrs. Mary H. Ford of Chicago will give an illustrated lecture on Art, Thursday, April 8th, at 2:30 p. m. in the gymnastim at the Physical Culture Rooms. All members of Study Clubs and any other ladies interested are cor-

President McKinley Sends Special Message

To Congress Asking an Appropriation of Money

AID SUFFERERS

From the Great Floods In the Mississippi Valley.

\$150,000 to \$200,000 Thought to Be About Right.

Washington, April 7.-The president today sent the following message to the senate and house of representatives: Information which has recently come to me from the governors of Arkansas Mississippi and Louisiana and from prominent citizens of those states and Tennessee, warrants the conclusion that widespread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life has resulted from the floods which have been submerging that section of the country These are stated on reliable authority to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississipp valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached

From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 250 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least 50 towns and villages under water; and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south and from five to 40 miles wide, is submerged. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil with growing craps are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended. From Marion, Ark., north of Mem

destroyed and whose business has been suspended.
Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers, they have thus been left entirely destitute and will be unprepared for work, even after the floods have subsided. work, even after the floods have sub-sided. The entire Mississippi valley in Ar-

kansas is flooded and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi a like condition exists. The levees in Louisians with a single exception have held, but water is rising, and the situation there is reported as being externally critical

tremely critical.

Under such circumstances the citizens of these states look for the co-operation and support of the national government and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter, which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the executive adviseme their first and most energetic dury is to provide as far as possible the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted a sum aggregating at lenst \$150,000 and possibly \$200,000 will be required for immediate use.

Precedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this congress has

such emergencies as this congress has taken prompt, generous and intelligent action involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money with satisfac-tory results. In 1874, \$590,000 was appropriated, and in 1882, \$350,000 was also appropriated for relief in the same di-rection, beside large sums in other

The citizens' relief committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action has alrendy cared for frfom 6,000 to 7, 000 refugees from the flooded districts and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee, but the most that can be done by these efforts is to partly re-lieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken for the great majority of the inhabitants living

in the interior whose condition has al-ready been described.
Under these conditions and having exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed their inability to further cope with this distressing situation unaided by relief from the government.

It has, therefore, seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have com-municated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the government will promptly reinforce the work of the local authorities in the states named.

WM. McKINLEY. Executive Mansion, April 7, 1897.

QUICK WORK.

Congress Responds Promptly to the President's Message, Washington, April 7 .- Senator Jones

of Arkansas offered a joint resolution in the senate appropriating \$150,000 for supplies to the Mississippi river suffer-

Mr. Catchings of Mississippi offered a resolution appropriating \$200,000 for the same purpose in the house.

Hoth resolutions were passed.

This would have left an awkward situation, but the senate yielded precedence to the house and recalled its resolution and then promptly passed the house resolution, which now goes to the president. It appropriates \$200,000.

JERRY MAKES A SCENE. Mr. Simpson Denounces Speaker Reed on the Floor of the House.

Washington, April 7.-Mr. Simpson Pop. Kan.) created a scene in the house today by denouncing Speaker Reed for his fallure to appoint committees and announcing that he would oppose all at-tempts to legislate by consent until the

house was organized.

Speaker Reed replied that the house had control of the speaker, Reasonable time had always been allowed the speaker for estimating the new members. He had consulted with members. bers and had supposed until today that the feeling of the house was that the committees should not be appointed.

Masquerade Ball

At Odd Fellows' Temple, Quincy street, tonight, given by degree teams of D. of H. lodge No. 61 and A. O. U. W. No. No convas on floor. Tickets 2

HE WAVED HIS BROOM

At Judge Hazen in the District Court and was Put Out.

Yesterday afternoon in the district court, as "Red" Irwin was brought before Judge Hazen to be tried for burglary and larceny, there was a funny incident occurred which came near proving serious for M. J. Dolan. "M. J." is the little old stone mason who always gets on a handsome "jag" whenever it rains. Yesterday the chilly, humid air was too much for him, and he began to imbibe freely. By 4 o'clock in the afternoon he had enough "on board" to make him forget the cares of this life. He procured a new broom and walked about the streets, carrying it proudly on his shoulder and talking

it proudly on his shoulder and talking a great deal. In this condition he walked into the district court room. Standing in front of the spectator's seats, and in full view of the court, he held the broom in front of him and stared steadily at the judge. One of the lawyers was talking to the jury, and he mentioned the fact that "Red" Irwin was there to be tried for stealing saws from the Santa Fe varies.

M. J. Dolan, who is still an Irishman, heard these words, and he steadled himself and said slowly, and so that all the room could hear him: "Go on with the trial, and let the saws go to h—..." There was snickering from the spectators' seats, and the lawyers looked surprised. Judge Hazen was about to say something, when Balliff John Coyne ran up to M. J. Dolan and hustled him out of the room. Then the case pro-

THAT "THIRD HOUSE." Even the Bills the Legislature Did Pass Were Botched or Tampered

With. Senator H. W. Young, a member of the last legislature and editor of the Independence Star and Kansan, questions the methods by which Senator Lewelling secured an increase of \$2,000 in the contingent fund set apart by the legislature for the state board of railroad commissioners

In the current issue of his paper Senator Young says editorially:

"I would like to know what evidence the Lantern has that Lewelling did anything of the kind. The item in the bill as it passed the house gave the commissioners \$1,000 a year, the same as they had before, for a contingent fund. The senate amendment made the amount \$2,000 a year. When the bill was considered in conference com-mittee I know that the senate receded from its amendments and made the figures \$1,000 again. And yet when the bill came to be published the figure had got to \$3,000. Somebody, of course, got in some fine work and raised the figures without the knowledge or consent of either house. I don't believe Lewelling did it, but I should like to

know who did."

Senator Young's assertion brings to light another bill which was "tampered" with after leaving the possession of the legislature and passing into the hands of the supposedly trustworthy employes. However, it seems that in the promiscuous payment of political debts and in the redemption of campaign promises the public service must suffer.

And this is the legislature Governor

Leedy is "being urged" to bring back! ARE THEY SHIPPED IN? Still Another Insane Pauper Found-

This Time a Woman. At noon today the sheriff's office resane woman was roaming about in that neighborhood, and that she was not an escaped inmate of the Topela asylum. Doputy Larry Shechan answered the call, and at a house a short distance this side of the brickyard found an old woman 65 years of age, who gave her name as Mrs. Hattle Topping. He brought her to the county jail and she vill be tried for insanity at 4 o'clock this

afternoon.

Mrs. Topping is not at all violent, but Mrs. Topping is not at all violent, but is evidently insane. She first stated that she came to Topeka from Illinois, but later said that she arrived from Kansas City yesterday afternoon and started to take a stroll in the country to look for work this morning. At one time she informed the officers that she had relatives in Rich Hill. Mo., but a few minutes afterwards said she never had any relatives and never wanted any. When taken to the county jail any. When taken to the county jail she had a bundle of luggage with her

she had a bundle of luggage with her wrapped up in a shawl.

When placed in the woman's ward in the jall Mrs. Topping asked for a pipe and some tobacco, and when this was handed her by one of the colored prisoners she sat down in a corner and enjoyed a smoke. She later secured a piece of plug tobacco and masticated that to her evident relish.

There seems to be a method in the way insane people are being shipped

way insane people are being shipped into Topeka. Three or four men have been picked up here in the last few weeks, and now they are sending wo

SAM A. JOHNSON'S PRIZE. One of the Medical Students Convict ed of Grave Robbing Stands Highest.

The handsome case of surgical instru-ments offered by the Swift & Holliday Drug company to the members of the Kansas Medical college receiving the highest grades were awarded today to Mr. S. A. Johnson, one of the students who graduated last evening.

who graduated last evening.

He passed all examinations with the honors of his class. Johnson is the medical student who was convicted a few weeks ago at Alma of having criminal knowledge of grave robbing and of receiving the bodies at the college. For the past two years Johnson has been janitor of the medical college. He is married and lived on the southwest cor-ner of Twelfth and Tyler streets, across from the medical college. Previous to his entrance at the college he taught school in the country.

OFF FOR AN OUTING.

Washington, April 7.—The president signed the resolution for the relief of the flood sufferers at 1:55 p. m. today. He authorized the secretary of the navy to secure a ship for the transportation of grain to the famine sufferers in India.

Soon afterward the presidential party drove to the wharf and embarked on the Doiphin for a few days' outing. The party comprised the president and Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Saxton, Dr. Bates, the naval surgeon, and Secretary

BENT ON WAR.

Greek Populace Besieges the King's Palace

Clamoring for an Immediate Declaration of War.

RUSSIA PEACEMAKER.

Would Have Greeks and Turks Retire From Crete.

Greece Promptly Rejects This Proposition.

Athens, April 7 .- Throughout yesterday evening the palaces of King George and Crown Prince Constantine were blazing with lights and the city generally was a mass of illumination in celebration of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence in 1821. Displays of fireworks were numerous and in all parts of Athens there were patriotic assemblages at which warlike orations were delivered the speakers being greeted with cheers for the king

During the evening there was a grand military tattoo in which all the bands in the city at their full strength took part. The whole population thronged the streets, cheering everybody and

everything with enthusiasm The square in front of the king's pal-

The square in front of the king's palace was packed with people until a late hour, all clamoring to see his majesty and shouting for war.

General Corenos, a retired military man and a lifelong agitator, led the biggest crowd which marched to the king's palace yesterday afternoon. It was evident from the excitement which prevailed that the people are bent on war unless all the demands of Greece are acceded to by the powers.

The cabinet ministers assembled last evening and were engaged until a late hour in discussing the identical notes which each of the representatives of the powers handed yesterday to M. Skouzes, the Greek minister for foreign affairs. It is believed that M. Skouzes will deliver the reply of Greece to the representatives of the powers to-day.

the representatives of the powers today.

In the meanwhile it is rumored here
that Russia has, in addition, made a
separate proposal to the effect that if
Greece will consent to withdraw her
troops from the island of Crete, Russia will agree to obtain from Turkey
the withdrawal of the Turkish troops
from Crete so soon as the Greek eyacnation is completed, and that Russia
will further promise that Prince George
of Greece shall be sent as a Greek
prince to organize the Cretan gendarines. Greece, according to report,
promptly rejected these propositious.

There was intense excitement yester
day at Larnaca, island of Cyprus, where
the Greek independence day was duly
celebrated by the Greeks and others.

In the evening there was a torchlight
procession to the Greek consulate, and
speeches in favor of the union of the
island of Crete and Cyprus to Greece
were delivered. The Turks were greatly irritated at this pro-Greek demonstration and a conflict between the processionists and the Mussulmans was
with difficulty averted.

At Elassona, the Turkish headquartersin Macedonia, the troops were placed
under arms long before sunrise. The
greatest tension prevailed during the
morning, but this feeling gradually
were off as the hours passed without

greatest tension prevailed during the morning, but this feeling gradually wore off as the hours passed without any aggressive movement upon the part of the Greeks. Both sides are continu-ing their war preparations, erecting earthworks and other defences and strengthening their position in the pass-

The demand made by Admiral Cane-The demand made by Admiral Cane-varo, the Italian officer in command of the international fleet in Cretan waters to be relieved of his command, is said here to be due to his opposition to the plans drawn up for the blockade of the

Pieraeus. It is believed that some decided change in the political situation must take place before long, as the Tuckish government has plainly intimated to the representatives of the powers that the existing conditions cannot be al-

lowed to prevail much longer.

Every day of delay now benefits Greece, which country was not so well prepared as Turkey for war. The German officers on the staff of Edham Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief are not blind to the fact and are understood to have made strong represents. stood to have made strong representa-tions on the subject. However, the powers interested in preserving peace are still working steadily in that direction and all kinds of pressure is being brought to bear upon both Turkey and

brought to bear upon both Turkey and Greece in order to prevent a clash of arms on the frontire.

In view of the possibility of a blockade of the Pieraeus and other Greek ports, the work of sending war material, amminition and stores has been so actively pushed night and day since the threat was first made that very little now remains to be shipped to the front, so that the ostensible object of the blockade cannot be attained. For a month past arms and ammunition have been arriving here and elsewhere from different foreign countries, and all such consignments have since been sent such consignments have since been sent where they were most required.

A SCAFFOLD FALLS.

William Lindenschmidt Badly Hurt at Central National Bank.

While Wm. Lindenschmidt, a young workman who resides at 128 Topeka avenue, and a companion were at work on a scaffold at the south side of the Central National bank building this morning, the ropes attached to the scaffold broke and Lindenschmidt was precipitated to the roof of the Sullding 25 Cost hellow.

cipitated to the roof of the building 25 feet below.

He struck heavily on one side, and was rendered unconscious by the fall. He was picked up and carried through a window into the Manspeaker building and was there attended by a physician. No bones were found to be broken, but his side was badly bruised and it is possible that he is injured internally. He was afterward removed to his home. Lindenschmidt's companion was holding to a window sill when the ropes broke, and saved himself by climbing in the window. in the window.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be perma-nently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. G. W. Stansfield, 632 Kansas ave.